

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,825	—	617	49	0	7	0	2,484	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	83	72	6	—	0	-7	—	71	8	89
Pentanes Plus	42	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	31	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41	72	6	—	0	-7	—	40	8	77
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	54	3	—	0	-6	—	0	7	70
Normal Butane/Butylene	14	16	2	—	0	-1	—	26	2	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	3	0	—	0	1	—	14	0	2
Other Liquids	75	—	139	—	30	-10	—	212	5	36
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	79	—	58	—	0	(s)	—	134	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	69	—	0	-3	—	36	0	36
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4	—	11	—	30	-7	—	43	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	11	2,863	103	—	107	3	—	—	227	2,853
Finished Motor Gasoline	11	1,431	23	—	85	4	—	—	4	1,543
Reformulated	—	1,064	7	—	18	4	—	—	(s)	1,084
Oxygenated	70	27	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	96
Other	-59	341	16	—	67	-1	—	—	3	363
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	400	55	—	7	(s)	—	—	(s)	463
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	400	55	—	7	(s)	—	—	(s)	463
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	14	-10
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	472	2	—	14	-2	—	—	28	462
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	377	1	—	12	1	—	—	6	385
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	95	(s)	—	1	-3	—	—	22	77
Residual Fuel Oil	—	175	16	—	0	3	—	—	49	139
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	2	4	—	0	(s)	—	—	11	-5
Lubricants	—	16	(s)	—	(s)	-6	—	—	3	20
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	155	0	—	0	-1	—	—	117	38
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	52	(s)	—	0	6	—	—	1	45
Still Gas	—	137	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	137
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,994	2,935	864	49	137	-7	0	2,767	241	2,978

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."